LISTING OF CLAIMS

1-23 (canceled)

- disturbances and/or the risks of organ and/or tissue toxicity, relative to administration of racemic milnacipran, in the treatment of a living animal body afflicted with disorders which may be treated by double inhibition of serotonin (5-HT) and norepinephrine (NE) reuptake, said method comprising administering to the living animal body an effective amount of a mixture of enantiomers of milnacipran (Z(+)-2-(amino methyl)-N,N-diethyl-1-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide) and/or of at least one of its metabolites, as well as their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, other than the hydrochloride salt, such mixture being enriched substantially pure in the (1S,2R) enantiomer.
- 25. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the cardiovascular disturbance corresponds to an increase in blood pressure and/or an increase in heart rate.
- 26. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the increase in blood pressure corresponds to an increase in diastolic blood pressure.
- 27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the organ toxicity is cardiac toxicity and the tissue toxicity is hepatic and/or renal toxicity.
- 28. (canceled)
- 29. (canceled)
- 30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the mass/mass ratio between the (1S,2R) enantiomer and the (1R,2S) enantiomer in the mixture is greater than 95:5 ((1S,2R):(1R,2S)).
- 31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the mass/mass ratio between the (1S,2R) enantiomer and the (1R,2S) enantiomer in the mixture is greater than 99:1 ((1S,2R):(1R,2S)).

- 32. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the mass/mass ratio between the (1S,2R) enantiomer and the (1R,2S) enantiomer in the mixture is greater than 99.5:0.5 ((1S,2R):(1R,2S)).
- 33. (canceled)
- 34. (canceled)
- 35. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the disorder or condition is selected from depression, bi-polar disease, schizophrenia, generalised anxiety, morose and marasmic states, stress-related diseases, panic attacks, phobias, obsessive-compulsive disorders, behavioural disorders, oppositional disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, depression of the immune system, fatigue and the associated pain syndromes, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, and other functional somatic disorders, autism, disorders characterised by attention deficit due to general health status, attention disorders due to hyperactivity, eating disorders, neurotic bulimia, neurotic anorexia, obesity, psychotic disorders, apathy, migraine, pain, irritable bowel syndrome, cardiovascular diseases, neuro-degenerative diseases and the associated anxiety-depressive syndromes (Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea, Parkinson's disease), urinary incontinence, drug addiction.
- 36. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein depression is selected from deep depression, resistant depression, depression in the elderly, psychotic depression, depression induced by treatments with interferon, depressive state, manic-depressive syndrome, seasonal depressive episodes, depressive episodes related to general health status, depression related to mood-altering substances.
- 37. (canceled)
- 38. (currently amended) The method of claim 35, wherein phobia is agoraphobia[[,]].
- 39. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein pain is chronic pain.
- 40. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the cardiovascular disease is selected from anxiety-depressive syndrome in myocardial infarct or in hypertension.

41. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the urinary incontinence is selected from urinary incontinence related to stress and enuresis.

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- 42. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the drug addiction is selected from anxiety addiction to tobacco, to nicotine, to alcohol, to narcotics, to drugs, and to an analgesic used in weaning-off from these addictive states.
- 43. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the living animal body is selected from children, the elderly, patients with hepatic and/or renal insufficiency, patients receiving treatment that induces hepatic or renal organ and/or tissue toxicity, patients receiving treatment for a heart condition, patients receiving treatment that induces cardiovascular side-effects, and patients having a history of cardiovascular disease and/or suffering from cardiovascular disorders.
- 44. (previously presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the history of cardiovascular disease and/or cardiovascular disorders are chosen among myocardial infarct, cardiac rhythm disorders (tachycardia, bradycardia, palpitations), blood pressure disorders (hypo- or hypertensive patients) and heart disease.
- 45. (currently amended) A method for limiting the risks of cardiovascular disturbances and/or the risks of organ and/or tissue toxicity, relative to administration of racemic milnacipran, in the treatment of a living animal body afflicted with depression, which comprises administering to the living animal body:
 - a) a mixture of enantiomers enriched substantially pure in the (1S,2R) enantiomer of milnacipran and/or of at least one of its metabolites as well as their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, other than the hydrochloride salt, and
 - b) at least one active compound selected from the psychotropics, in particular antidepressants, and antimuscarinic agents,
 - as associated products for use simultaneously, separately or staggered in time.

 6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein t
- 46. (previously presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the depression is selected from deep depression, resistant depression, depression in

the elderly, psychotic depression, depression induced by treatment with interferon, depressive state, manic-depressive syndrome, seasonal depressive episodes, depressive episodes related to general health status, depressive episodes related to mood-altering substances.

- 47. (currently amended) A method for limiting the risks of organ and/or tissue toxicity, relative to administration of racemic milnacipran, in the treatment of a living animal body afflicted with conditions or disorders which may be treated by double inhibition of serotonin (5-HT) and norepinephrine (NE) reuptake, which comprises administering to the living animal body:
 - a) a mixture of enantiomers enriched substantially pure in the (1S,2R) enantiomer of milhacipran and/or of at least one of its metabolites as well as their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, other than the hydrochloride salt, and
 - b) at least one other active substance selected from the active compounds that induce organ toxicity and the active compounds that induce cell toxicity, in particular hepatic and/or renal,

as associated products for use simultaneously, separately or staggered in time.

- 48. (currently amended) A method for limiting the risks of cardiovascular disturbances, relative to administration of racemic milnacipran, in the treatment of a living animal body afflicted with conditions or disorders which may be treated by double inhibition of serotonin (5-HT) and norepinephrine (NE) reuptake, which comprises administering to the living animal body:
 - a) a mixture of enantiomers enriched substantially pure in the (1S,2R) enantiomer of milnacipran and/or of at least one of its metabolites as well as their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, other than the hydrochloride salt, and
 - b) at least one other active substance selected from the active compounds that induce cardiovascular side-effects,

as associated products for use simultaneously, separately or staggered in time.

49. (currently amended) A method for treating or preventing conditions or disorders by double inhibition of serotonin (5-HT) and norepinephrine (NE) reuptake in a living animal body, while limiting the risks of cardiovascular disturbances

and/or the risks of organ and/or tissue toxicity, relative to administration of racemic milnacipran, which comprises administering to the living animal body an effective amount of a mixture of enantiomers of milnacipran (Z(±)-2-(amino methyl)-N,N-diethyl-1-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide) and/or of at least one of its metabolites, as well as their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, other than the hydrochloride salt, such mixture being enriched substantially pure in the (1S,2R) enantiomer.

- 50. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the cardiovascular disturbance corresponds to an increase in blood pressure and/or an increase in heart rate.
- 51. (previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the increase in blood pressure corresponds to an increase in diastolic blood pressure.
- 52. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the organ toxicity is cardiac toxicity and the tissue toxicity is hepatic and/or renal toxicity.
- 53. (canceled)
- 54. (canceled)
- 55. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the mass/mass ratio between the (1S,2R) enantiomer and the (1R,2S) enantiomer in the mixture is greater than 95:5 ((1S,2R):(1R,2S)).
- 56. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the mass/mass ratio between the (1S,2R) enantiomer and the (1R,2S) enantiomer in the mixture is greater than 99:1 ((1S,2R):(1R,2S)).
- 57. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the mass/mass ratio between the (1S,2R) enantiomer and the (1R,2S) enantiomer in the mixture is greater than 99.5:0.5 ((1S,2R):(1R,2S)).
- 58. (canceled)
- 59. (canceled)
- 60. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the disorder or condition is selected from depression, bi-polar disease, schizophrenia, generalised anxiety, morose and marasmic states, stress-related diseases, panic

attacks, phobias, obsessive-compulsive disorders, behavioural disorders, oppositional disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, depression of the immune system, fatigue and the associated pain syndromes, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, and other functional somatic disorders, autism, disorders characterised by attention deficit due to general health status, attention disorders due to hyperactivity, eating disorders, neurotic bulimia, neurotic anorexia, obesity, psychotic disorders, apathy, migraine, pain, irritable bowel syndrome, cardiovascular diseases, neuro-degenerative diseases and the associated anxiety-depressive syndromes (Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea, Parkinson's disease), urinary incontinence, drug addiction.

- 61. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein depression is selected from deep depression, resistant depression, depression in the elderly, psychotic depression, depression induced by treatments with interferon, depressive state, manic-depressive syndrome, seasonal depressive episodes, depressive episodes related to general health status, depression related to mood-altering substances.
- 62. (canceled)
- 63. (currently amended) The method of claim 60, wherein phobia is agoraphobia[[,]].
- 64. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein pain is chronic pain.
- 65. (currently amended) The method of claim 60, wherein the cardiovascular disease is selected from anxiety-depressive syndrome in myocardial infarct or in hypertension[[,]].
- 66. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the urinary incontinence is selected from urinary incontinence related to stress and enuresis.
- 67. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the drug addiction is selected from anxiety addiction to tobacco, to nicotine, to alcohol, to narcotics, to drugs, and to an analgesic used in weaning-off from these addictive states.
- 68. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the living animal body is selected from children, the elderly, patients with hepatic and/or renal insufficiency, patients receiving treatment that induces hepatic or renal organ

- and/or tissue toxicity, patients receiving treatment for a heart condition, patients receiving treatment that induces cardiovascular side-effects, patients having a history of cardiovascular disease and/or suffering from cardiovascular disorders.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the history of 69. cardiovascular disease and/or cardiovascular disorders are chosen among myocardial infarct, cardiac rhythm disorders (tachycardia, bradycardia, palpitations), blood pressure disorders (hypo- or hypertensive patients) and heart disease.

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- 70. (currently amended) A method for treating er preventing depression in a living animal body, while limiting the risks of cardiovascular disturbances and/or the risks of organ and/or tissue toxicity, relative to administration of racemic milnacipran, which comprises administering to said living animal body:
 - a) a mixture of enantiomers enriched substantially pure in the (15,2R) enantiomer of milnacipran and/or of at least one of its metabolites as well as their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, other than the hydrochloride salt, and
 - at least one active compound selected from the psychotropics, in particular antidepressants, and antimuscarinic agents,
 - as associated products for use simultaneously, separately or staggered in time.
- 71. (previously presented) The method according to claim 70, wherein the depression is selected from deep depression, resistant depression, depression in the elderly, psychotic depression, depression induced by the treatment with interferon, depressive state, manic-depressive syndrome, seasonal depressive episodes, depressive episodes related to general health status, depressive episodes related to mood-altering substances.
- 72. (currently amended) A method for treating or preventing conditions or disorders by double inhibition of serotonin (5-HT) and norepinephrine (NE) reuptake, in a living animal body, while limiting the risks of organ and/or tissue toxicity, relative to administration of racemic milnacipran, which comprises administering to said living animal body:

- a) a mixture of enantiomers enriched substantially pure in the (1S, 2R) enantiomer of milnacipran and/or-of-at-least one of its metabolites as well as their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, other than the hydrochloride salt, and
- b) at least one other active substance selected from the active compounds that induce organ toxicity and the active compounds that induce cell toxicity, in particular hepatic and/or renal,

as associated products for use simultaneously, separately or staggered in time.

- 73. (currently amended) A method for treating or preventing conditions or disorders by double inhibition of serotonin (5-HT) and norepinephrine (NE) reuptake, in a living animal body, while limiting the risk of cardiovascular disturbances, relative to administration of racemic milnacipran, which comprises administering to said living animal body:
 - a) a mixture of enantiomers enriched substantially pure in the (1S, 2R) enantiomer of milnacipran and/or-of at-least one of its metabolites as well as their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, other than the hydrochloride salt, and
 - at least one other active substance selected from the active compounds that induce cardiovascular side-effects,
 as associated products for use simultaneously, separately or staggered in time.